



VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO THE CLAIMS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 19 was cancelled.

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-16 and 20-23 were amended. Additions are underlined and deletions are shown in brackets.

1. (Amended) An electrical heater comprising:

a substrate;

first and second electrodes disposed on the substrate in spaced apart relation, each of
the first and second electrodes having first and second power application ends;

a first adjacent portion of the first and second electrodes having corresponding
interdigitated electrode portions protruding therefrom, and another adjacent portion of the
first and second electrodes devoid of interdigitated electrode portions;

a thermistor material electrically interconnecting the first and second electrodes,

a voltage source connected to the first and second electrode first and second power
application ends such that a summation of electrical paths [along the first and second
electrodes from corresponding electrical power application end portions thereof to] between
adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes is substantially the same from the first
power application ends of the electrodes to the second power application ends of the
electrodes.

2. (Amended) The heater of Claim 1, the thermistor material [comprises] comprising a positive temperature coefficient material.

3. (Amended) The heater of Claim 2, the first and second electrodes each having [opposite end portions] the first and second power application ends located at a common termination zone on the substrate[, one of the end portions of each electrode corresponds to the electrical power application end portion thereof].

4. (Amended) The heater of Claim 3, the substrate [is] being a fabric coated with the positive temperature coefficient material and the first and second electrodes [are] disposed thereon.

6. (Amended) An electrical heater comprising:
a substrate;
first and second electrodes disposed on the substrate in spaced apart relation,
the first and second electrodes each having first and second opposite end portions located at a common termination zone on the substrate,
[adjacent portions of] the first and second electrodes having interdigitated electrode portions protruding therefrom; and
a thermistor material electrically interconnecting the first and second electrodes.

7. (Amended) The heater of Claim 6, including a voltage source and a switch connected to the opposite end portions of the first and second electrodes such that a summation of electrical paths at adjacent portions along the first and second electrodes from one of the corresponding end portions thereof to the other corresponding end portions thereof [adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes] is substantially the same.

8. (Amended) An electrical heater, comprising:

a substrate;

a plurality of first, second and third electrodes disposed on the substrate in spaced apart relation,

the second electrode located between the first and third electrodes,

the first, second and third electrodes each having opposite end portions located at a common termination zone of the substrate,

a thermistor material electrically interconnecting the first, second and third electrodes,

and

a voltage source including switch means for directing a more positive first voltage to at least one first end of at least one electrode and a less positive second voltage to at least one second end of at least one electrode.

9. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8, the thermistor material [comprises] comprising a positive temperature coefficient material.

10. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8, the switch means including a multi-pole, multi-position switch electrically coupled to the opposite end portions of the first, second and third electrodes.

12. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8, the voltage source connected to the opposite end portions of the first, second and third electrodes such that a summation of electrical paths along the first and third electrodes between the opposite [from one of the corresponding] end portions thereof [to adjacent portions of the first and third electrodes] is substantially the same when a more positive voltage is applied to at least one of the end portions of the first and third electrodes and a less positive voltage is applied to at least one of the opposite end portions of the first and third electrodes.

13. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8 [12], the voltage source connected to the opposite end portions of the first, second and third electrodes such that a summation of electrical paths along the first and second electrodes [from one of the corresponding] between the opposite end portions thereof [to adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes] is substantially the same when a more positive voltage is applied to at least one of the end portions of the first and second electrodes and a less positive voltage is applied to at least one of the opposite end portions of the first and second electrodes.

14. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8 [13], the voltage source connected to the opposite end portions of the first, second and third electrodes such that a summation of electrical paths along the second and third electrodes [from one of the corresponding between the opposite end portions thereof [to adjacent portions of the second and third electrodes] is substantially the same when a more positive voltage is applied to at least one of the end portions of the second and third electrodes and a less positive voltage is applied to at least one of the opposite end portions of the second and third electrodes.

15. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8 [14], adjacent portions of the first, second and third electrodes [are] being arranged in a generally serpentine pattern on the substrate.

16. (Amended) The heater of Claim 8, the second electrode [is] being wider than the first and third electrodes.

20. The heater of Claim 8, the substrate [is] being a fabric coated with a positive temperature coefficient material, and the first, second and third electrodes [are] being screen printed thereon.

21. (Amended) An electrical heater comprising:

a substrate;

first and second electrodes disposed on the substrate in spaced apart relation, each electrode having first and second power application ends,

a spacing between some adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes different than a spacing between other adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes;

a thermistor material electrically interconnecting the first and second electrodes,

a voltage source connected to the power application ends such that a summation of electrical paths [along the first and second electrodes from the corresponding electrical power application end portions thereof to] between adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes is substantially the same from the first power application ends of the electrodes to the second power application ends of the electrodes.

22. (Amended) The heater of Claim 21, the first and second electrodes each having corresponding opposite end portions located at a common termination zone of the substrate[, one of the end portions of the first and second electrodes corresponds to the electrical power application end portion thereof].

23. (Amended) The heater of Claim 22, some adjacent portions of the first and second electrodes having interdigitated portions protruding therefrom, and other adjacent portions of the first and second [electrode] electrodes being devoid of interdigitated portions.